Some New Nucleon Magic Numbers

SOY/56-34-5-42/61

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system of the concerned nucleus. The properties of the nuclei with N = 30, especially in the nuclei of iron and nickel tend to show that the value of 30 neutrons is a magic number. Rather characteristic phenomena also are observed after the filling up of a configuration to 42 or 60 protons or neutrons. The fillingup of the shell terms  $5g_0/2$  and  $4d_{5/2}$  begins quite normally; but as soon as the number of the correspondent nucleons surpasses the value 60 the nucleus looses its stability. As this occurs with 61 protons as well as with 61 neutrons it is a characteristic feature connected with this number. Thus it is very likely that the configurations of 30 neutrons, 42 or 60 protons or neutrons have certain magic properties. These configurations do not agree with the shell configurations and the nature of their stability might well be a quite different one than corresponds with the completion of the nucleus shell. Probably the first enumeration of these magic numbers is not complete yet. There are 2 tables and 2 references.

SUBMITTED:

April 23, 1957 (initially), and February 6, 1958 (after revision)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

Some New Nucleon Magic Numbers

sov/56-34-5-42/61

- 1. Nuclei -- Properties 2. Neutron capture 3. Nuclear spins
- 4. Neutron cross sections

card 3/3

VAYSMAN, I.B.

Structural precision of potentiometer-type computers.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.1:78-86 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018998

\$/0146/64/007/001/0078/0086

AUTHOR: Vaysman, I. B.

TITLE: Structural accuracy of potentiometric computing devices

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 78-86

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computing device, potentiometric computing device, computing device accuracy, potentiometric multiplication circuit, potentiometric addition circuit, structural error

ABSTRACT: Theoretical considerations concerning errors in the multiplying circuits and adders constituting potentiometric computing devices are offered; circuit imperfections are assumed to be the source of such errors. Regarding the variable parameters (0 to 1) as random values and structural errors as their function, general formulas for the expectation and dispersion of the structural error in a potentiometric circuit are set up. Three types of error are taken into

Card 1/2

#### ACCESSION NR: AP4018998

consideration: error in the potentiometer resistance, error due to nonlinearity of the transfer function, and that due to variations in the supply voltage. A few design formulas are derived, and their application is claimed to be "particularly expedient in carrying out calculations by means of electronic computers."

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Mechanical

Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

UTHOR:

Vayenan, I. B.

507/119-58-8-4/16

TITLE:

An Electrodynamic Auguretus for Multiplication and Division (Elektrodinamichoskoye ustroyatvo dlya umnozheniya i deleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Friborostroyeniya, 1958, Mr 8, p. 16. (USER)

ARTTRACT:

The electrodynamic device consists of two independent electrodynamic multiplying parts. Each of these parts consists of an immobile electromagnet, with air gap and a mobile frame. The frames are connected with each other by means of a lever in connection with which they form the mobile system. On this lever also the mobile part of the transducer is located. The signals of the transducer reach the input of the amplifier acting upon the current passing through the first frame and the load resistance R. The input amounts which are to be multiplied must be introduced in form of proportional currents is and is, on which occasion they pass through frame 3 and the windings of the electromagnet 4. The apparatus carries out multiplication and division according to the formula

Card 1/2

SCV/119-58-8-4/16

An Electrodynamic Apparetus for Bultiplication and Division

$$i_1 = P \cdot \frac{i_3 \cdot i_4}{i_2}$$

where I denotes a coefficient depending on the kind of construction. It was shown by a static test that, in the case of a modification of the current i, and i, within the range of ± 30 mA, of the current i, from 20 to 40 mA and from -20 to -40 mA, and of the resulting current i, within a range of ± 20 mA, an accuracy of 1,5 % can be attained by means of this apparatus. If the current i is reduced to 10 mA, the error limit amounted to 2 - 4 %. An increase of up to 30 - 40 mA with respect to the current i led to a not damped oscillation of the current i with a fraction of 60 cycles. There are 2 figures and 4 references, which are Soviet.

- 1. Mathematical computers—Design 2. Electromagnets—Applications
- 3. Mathematical computers—Circuits 4. Mathematical computers—Operation 5. Mathematical computers—Applications

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

VAYSMAN, Itskhok Beniaminovich; CORUKHIN, V.M., red.

[Automatic control systems for the organization of complex operations] Avtomatizirovannye sistemy organizatsii slozhrykh rabot. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

VAYSMAN, LU

SUBJECT

USSR / PHYSICS

CAHD 1 / 2

PA - 1684

AUTHOR

FAJNERMAN, I.D., VAJSMAN, I.D.

TITLE

On the Problem of the Modification of the Capacity of Stack of

Condenser Paper when being pressed.

PERIODICAL

Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fesc.11, 2493 - 2497 (1956)

Issued: 12 / 1956

The present work discusses the results of the preliminary investigation of the modification of the capacity of stacks of different sorts of condenser paper pressed at varied conditions. The results obtained supply information concerning the character of the deformation of the stack of paper, and, above all the setting up of standards for the sufficient pressing of the stack of paper when determining the dielectric characteristics and the thickness of the paper. The degree of compression of the paper stack can be estimated not only from the modification of its thickness but also from the modification of its capacity in the case of different compression conditions. On this occasion the second method mentioned is the more sensitive. Here the pressure dependence of the capacity of a stack of paper was investigated for a number of types of condenser paper.

The stack of paper was laid between two brass electrodes. Capacity was measured according to the usual bridge scheme by means of an electric indicator in the diagonal of the bridge. Pressure on the upper electrode was increased while capacity was being measured from 0,8 to 8,3 kg, after which it was again reduced to 0,8 kg. Initial pressure amounted to 0,8 kg.

If pressure is increased to more than 0,8 kg, the air between the leaves of paper

Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.11, 2493 - 2497 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1684

is somewhat displaced, and therefore the stack is somewhat condensed. Besides, the surfaces of the paper sheets are elastically defe med by touch. By being pressed together the compression of the stack increases. When pressure was diminished from 8,3 to 0,8 kg, the capacity of the stack was reduced. Because of the existence of a "remanent deformation", a sort of "hysteresis curve" is obtained. To a pressure of  $100g/cm^2$  there corresponds a capacity modification of from 9 to 11%. A standard pressure of from 0,4 to 0,5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> can be recommended.

Conclusions: The method of examining the capacity modification of the paper-air system (as a function of its compression) is very sensitive and furnishes positive results. On the occasion of the compression of the paper stack, a hysteresis of capacity occurs, and in the experimental data obtained for some sorts of condenser paper make it possible to determine a mathematical expression for the dependence of the capacity hysteresis of the stack on the pressure brought to bear upon it. On the basis of the investigation discussed here, it is possible to recommend a standard pressure of from 0,4 to 0,5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (with a permissible error of 2% on the occasion of the modification of capacity). If a smaller error is assumed standard pressure must exceed 0,5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

INSTITUTION:

FURMAN, M.S., doktor khim.nauk; GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.nauk; OLEVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUCHINSKIY, V.R.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROZEMFEL'D, I.M.; IAVRICHEMKO, A.A.; VAYSMAN, I.L.; ZHITNIKOVA, N.K.

Catalytic oxidation of cyclohexane by air under pressure by the continuous method. Khim.prom. no.4:265-272
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Cyclohexane) (Oxidation)

# Organizatsiya konveyera vysokoy proizvoditel'nosti. (Obuvnaya fabrika "Parizhskaya Kommuna", Moskva). Legkaya prom-st', 1949, no. 11, s. 12-24

35.	sions in tuberculosis. Arkh. pat. 17 no.4: (MIRA 9:2)
(glavny) vrach A.Sh. Shall (TUBERCULOSIS, parheart)	chasti ob'yedineniya Kazakhstanneft' kimov, prozektor I.Sh. Vaysman) thology,
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PSHENICHNOV, A.V.; NOSKOVA, Ye. G.; RAYKHER, L.I.; VAYSMAN, I. Sh.

Certain characteristics of post-infection immunity in typhus following reinfection of guinea pigs in various receptor zones. Zhur. mikrohiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:99-102 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Permskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok. (TYPHUS, immunol.

post-vaccinal immun. after re-infect. of guinea pige into various receptor zones (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

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VAYSMAN, I. Sh., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials for the Pathological Morphology of Experimental Trauma of the Spinal Cord," Leningrad, 1959, 18 pp (Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR) (KL 4-60, 123)

17(1)

AUTHOR:

Vaysman, I. Sh.

SOV/20-127-2-58/70

TITLE:

Morphological Changes Occurring in Sympathetic Ganglia in the

Case of Spinal Cord Trauma

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 441-443

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The trauma mentioned in the title belongs to one of the most complicated sections of surgery and causes abrupt disturbances of the vegetative nervous system as well as of the interior organs. This problem is, however, extremely insufficiently investigated from the morphological standpoint (Refs 2,3,5,6,8,11,14-18). There is no doubt, however, that the trophic disturbances of organs and tissues in the genesis of which the vegetative nervous system takes part are important for the formation and the development of the complications of the spinal trauma (Refs 7,9,10). In the present paper the author gives results of a morphological investigation of the ganglia of the adjacent sympathetic trunk and of the plexus solaris in comparison with the changes of the spinal cord which are caused by different types of injuries of the latter. 29 dogs

Card 1/4

and 17 grown-up rabbits served as experimental animals.

Morphological Changes Occurring in Sympathetic Ganglia SOV/20-127-2-58/70 in the Case of Spinal Cord Trauma

The injury was inflicted in several variants on the level of the IVth ... yth thoracic segments. The animals were then killed or died. The spinal cord was totally cut through in 4 experiments after a longitudinal opening of the dura mater. In such a careful "smooth" cut the zone of traumatic degeneration occupies only a short section within the range of one single segment. The most distinct as well as reversible changes of the nerve cells of the type of an " acute swelling" and "primary irritation" may be only observed in the central sections and in the posterior horns of the grey substance, i.e. almost only in the segments adjacent to the place of injury. The changes of the last mentioned type occur sometimes in the same sections of the inferior thoracic segments and lack in the cervical- and spinal thickening. In this type of trauma the slight changes of the nerve cells are indicated in the adjacent sympathetic trunks which are anatomically immediately connected with the injured spinal cord region and more often in the plexus solaris. They are expressed in a moderate swelling of the cell bodies, in a perinuclear chromatolysis and seldom in a shift of the nucleus towards the periphery. These last

Card 2/4

Morphological Changes Occurring in Sympathetic Ganglia SOV/20-127-2-58/70 in the Case of Spinal Cord Trauma

changes do probably not cause disturbances of the functional activity of the sympathetic ganglia. In 14 experiments spinal cord was smashed with a blunt point through intact dura mater. Beside a far-reaching destruction the myelomalacia and haematomae propagate in a caudal-, less cranial direction. They are accompanied by considerable necrobiotical changes of the nerve cells in almost the total cervical- and thoracic section of the spinal cord. Here a part of the spinal cord thoracic section where the spinal sympathetic centers is destroyed at the moment of the trauma. Considerable necrobiotical irreversible changes occur in the obtained nerve cells of the lateral horns and elsewhere in the grey substance of the theracic section. According to this, changes are observed in the sympathetic ganglia of the adjacent trunks, especially in the plexus sclaris, and always increasing liquefaction processes (Fig 1). The spinal cord and the mater dura were roughly cut through in 10 experiments. By this the caudal and the cranical sections are separated and a voluminous haematome develops in the produced defect. This is the most severe type of traumata: most of the animals died 4-7 days later in

Card 3/4

Morphological Changes Occurring in Sympathetic Ganglia SOV/20-127-2-58/70 in the Case of Spinal Cord Trauma

consequence of profuse gastric bleedings. Either type of changes mentioned occurs in the entire spinal cord, they are, however, reversible. The changes of the cells of the lateral horns are also reversible. (Fig 2). Extended changes occurred in many groups of nerve cells of the sympathetic ganglia. They are expressed in the swelling of the cell body, scrict chromatolysis, and a shift of the nucleus towards the edge. There are 3 figures and 18 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut eksperimental noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR) Khirurgicheskaya klinika Permskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bolinitsy (Surgical Hospital of the Perm! Clinical District Hospital)

PRESENTED:

April 16, 1959, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

March 26, 1959

Card 4/4

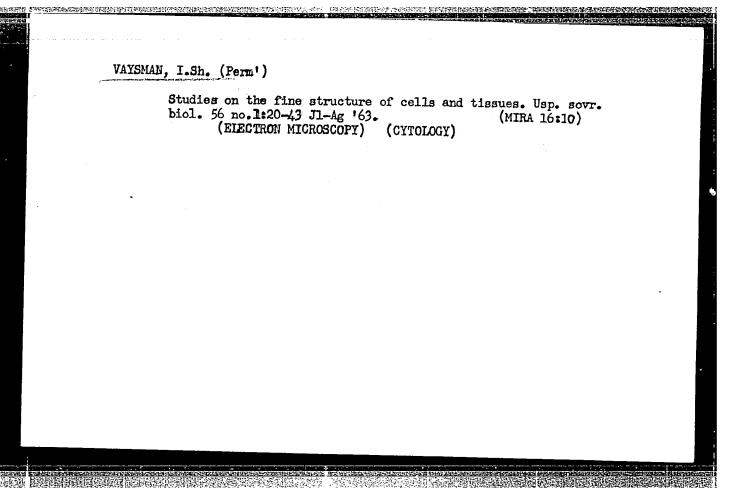
### VAYSMAN, I.Sh.

Increasing the contrast range for the electron microscope representation of microbial bodies. Lab. delo 8 no.3:53 Mr 62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Eksperimental no-mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Permskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. - A.P.Kobyl skiy). (ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)

VAYSMAN, T.Sh.; IONTOV, A.S.; MATIYENKO. B.T.; MASHANSKIY, V.F.

Third Regional European Conference on Electron Microscopy. August-September, 1964. in Prague. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:120-122 Jl 165. (MIRA 18:10)



(8)2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2020

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Vaysman, Khaim Gershevich

Elektricheskaya apparatura upravleniya sudovymi elektrodvigatelyami (Electrical Equipment for Controlling Marine Electric Motors) Moscow, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport", 1958. 383 p. 7,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: N.A. Dodogorskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Solodkov; Tech. Ed.: M.N. Begicheva.

PURPOSE: This book was approved as a textbook by the Ministry of the Merchant Marine, USSR, for students in the electromechanical departments of higher schools of marine engineering. It may also be useful to mechanics working on ships and fishing boats and for engineers and technicians of steamship lines, repair yards and marine design organizations.

Card 1/12

Electrical Equipment (Cont.) SOV/2020 COVERAGE: The author describes the most important characteristics and types of basic elements of electrical control equipment for marine electric motors. Part I describes the basic elements of electromagnetic devices; Part II, types of electromagnetic devices, command control equipment, auxiliary equipment and their basic characteristics; and Part III, control circuits of electric motors. Paragraphs 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10 of Chapter 4, Part III, were written jointly by the author and A.G. Yaure. Paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10 of Chapter 3, Part II, were written by the author and G.O. Feyler. The author thanks Docent B.I. Nornevskiy, Engineer N.A. Dodogorskiy and Engineer Ye.A. Finkel' for their help. There are 33 references, all Soviet (including 3 translations). TABLE OF CONTENTS: Foreword 3 Introduction 5 PART I. BASIC ELEMENTS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICES 8 Ch. 1. Magnetic Systems 8 1. Various types of magnetic circuits 8 Card 2/12

2.	Methods of armature suspension	10
3.	Prevention of sticking	11
4.	Effect of the kinematics of an electromagnetic system	<u> </u>
	on its wear	11
5.	Vibration absorbers	13
6.	Motion equation for armature	14
7.	Vibration absorbers Motion equation for armature Characteristics of electromagnetic mechanisms Plotting of characteristics	11 13 14 16
8.	Plotting of characteristics	19 21
9.	Selecting the type of d-c electromagnet	21
TO.	Special features in the design of a-g electromagnets	
12.	Losses in magnetic systems Selection of magnetic materials	290 31591 434 45
	Types of pull-in coils and methods of winding	30 31
14.	Magnet wire	3E 2T
15.	The fill-space factor	30 30
16.	Impregnation of pull-in coils	ر 11
17.	Commutation overvoltages	<u>т</u> 3 4т
18.	Heating of d-c coils	11 T - Δ
19.	Cooling of coils	45
	/12	<del>4</del> 5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

,	<b>/20</b> 20	
<ul><li>20. Operating conditions of pull-in coils and permissible limits of overheating</li><li>21. Parameters of pull-in coils</li></ul>	48 50	
Ch. 2. Contact Systems  1. Types of contacts  2. Contact surface areas  3. Contact resistance  4. Contact materials  5. Metalloceramic contacts  6. Permissible heating limits of contacts  7. Basic parameters of contact systems  8. Kinematic systems of contact closing  9. Temperature of contact area and contact fusing currents  10. Selection of current density in contacts  11. Vibration of contacts  12. Wear of contacts  13. Block-contacts	5224 554 5566 577 783 90	
Ch. 3. Arc-quenching Systems 1. Classification of electric discharges 2. Arc discharge	93 93 94	
Card 4/12		

TI TEC OI	rical Equipment (Cont.)	30V/2020
3.	Arc quenching and de-ionization	0.14
3. 4.	Arc characteristics	94
5.	Arc energy	95
5. 6.	Methods and requirements of arc quenching	95 96 97
	Magnetic quenching	97
8.	Types of arc-quenching chambers with magnetic quenchi	97
	Grill-type arc-quenching chambers	ng 102
10.	Flame quenchers	109
11.	Arc quenching under increased and reduced pressure	113
12.		114
	neating and wear of arc-quenching chambers. Selection of material for arc-quenching chambers	
		116
Ch. 4.	Shock-absorbing Devices	100
1.	Forces acting on equipment during vibration	120 120
2.	rorces acting on equipment during shock	120
з.	Methods of increasing shockgroof ability	124
4.	Methods of preventing malfunctions	
5.	Locks, catches, stops and trips	125 127
	•	127
ard 5,	<b>/</b> 12	

Electrical Equipment (Cont.)	SOV/2020
PART II. ELECTRICAL DEVICES	133
Ch. 1. Contactors  1. Definitions and classification  2. Basic requirements  3. D-c contactors  4. Contactors with time lag  5. Sequence contactors  6. A-c contactors  7. Universal and combination-type contactors  8. Mechanical blocking of contactors  9. Selection of contactors  10. Basic trends in the design of modern contactors  11. Requirements specified in the proposed rules of International Electrical Engineering Commission	133 133 134 137 149 156 157 164 164 165 167 the (MEK) 168
Ch. 2. Relays and Regulators 1. Definitions and classification 2. Basic requirements 3. Time relays 4. Relays controlling mechanical parameters  Card 6/12	171 171 172 172 183

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

Electr	ical Equipment (Cont.)	SOV/2020
_	Onemland and large	•
5. 6.	Overload relays	18
	Speed-control relays	19
8.	Current-direction relays	19
	Load-limit relays	19
9.	Combination overload relays (instantaneous and tim	e -
io.	delay)	19
	Thermal-type overload relays	19
12.	Voltage relays	20
12.	Speed regulators	21
h. 3.	Electromagnetic Brakes, Pushers and Electromagnet	10
	Clutches	21
1.	GIG CONDUINCE OF DIARES	21
2.	D-c electromagnetic brakes	21
3. 4.	A-c electromagnetic brakes	21
	D-c disc-type brakes	21'
5. 6.	A-c disc-type brakes	21
	Electrohydraulic and centrifugal pushers	22
7.	Braking moment	22

8.		/2020
		224
10	Wear-resistance of brakes and braking magnets	227
10.	Pulling characteristics of electromagnets Operating time	232
12	Electromagnetic clutches	235
12.	Electromagnetic clutches	236
Ch. 4.	Command Control Apparatus	238
1.	Definitions and classification	238
2.	Control pushbuttons	239
3.	Command controllers Regulated command controllers	241
4.	Regulated command controllers	245
5.	Limit switches	247
Jh. 5.	Auxiliary Components	251
1.	Transducers	251
	Resistors	251
3.	Rectifiers	256
4.	Selection of the size and number of rectifier elements	261
₹.	Rotary switches Current-collecting rings	262
ь.	Current-collecting rings	263
tand Q	/10	
zard 8	/ 12	•
	•	

ch. 6.	Automatic Circuit Breakers and Fuses	065
1.	Automatic circuit breakers	265 265
2.	Safety fuses	272
3.	Comparative characteristics of automatic adjusting	-,5
	devices and safety fuses	275
Ch. 7.	Packaged Units	277
	Function and classification	277
2.	Starters (when the starters (when the starters )	. 277
٠ 4	Multistep starters (rheostats) Controllers	279
5.	Magnetic controllers	280 285
6.	Magnetic controllers Selection of control equipment	286
7.	Methods of testing electrical equipment	289
	PART III. CONTROL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS	293
Ch. 1.	Classifications and Methods of Drawing Diagrams. Symbols and Definitions	
Card 9/		293
, u. u. 9/	12	

Electrical Equipment (Cont.)	/2020
<ol> <li>Classifiction of diagrams</li> <li>Symbols</li> <li>Fundamentals of constructing connection diagrams and</li> </ol>	293 294
4. Classification of control methods	295 296
Ch. 2. Principles of Control and Control Circuits of D-C Motors  1. Direct starting 2. Counter-emf starting 3. Counter-emf with current-limit starting 4. D-c current starting with current-limit acceleration 5. Constant-time starting 6. Principles of braking and breaking circuits of d-c motors 7. Principles and circuits of speed control 8. Basic principles of designing magnetic controller system Ch. 3. Principles of Control and Control Circuits of A-C Motor 1. Direct starting 2. Starting at reduced voltage 3. Starting circuits of wound-rotor induction motors 4. Principles of braking and braking circuits of squirrel- cage induction motors	324 m <b>s</b> 325
Card 10/12 .:	

<ul><li>5. Principles of speed control and control circuits of squirrel-cage induction motors</li><li>6. Speed control of wound-rotor induction motors</li></ul>	333 335
Ch. 4. Electric Drive Control Systems 1. Control systems for electric drives of vertilators	338
2. Control systems for electric drive of d-c capstans and windlasses with cam-type controllers	338 341
3. Control systems for electric drives of d-c hoisting mechanisms with cam-type controllers 4. Control systems for electric drives of a-c deck	343
5. Control systems for electric drives of d-c capstans and windlasses with magnetic controllers	3 <b>45</b> 348
6. Control systems for electric drives of d-c freight hoists with magnetic controller	352

	rical Equipment (Cont.)	S0V/2020
8. 9. 10.	Control systems for electric drives of a-c capstan and windlasses with magnetic controller Control systems for electric drives of a-c freight hoists with magnetic controllers Control systems for electric drives of reversing mechanisms of a-c cranes with magnetic controllers Control system of automatic tugboat crane Spurious circuits	358 364
AVAILA Card 1	BLE: Library of Congress (VM471.V3)  2/12	JP/ad -10-59

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Use of radar data for the prevention of collisions at sea. Mor.
flot 17 no.9:9-13 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Collisions at sea--Prevention) (Radar in navigation)

BOLDIN, K.M. (Yaroslavl'); DROZDOVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, R.I.; VAYSMAN, L.A. (Kuybyshev-obl.); PODOSINOVSKIY, V.V.(Kazan'); SAYFULLINA, Kh.M. (Kazan'); EUSYGIN, N.V.(Kazan'); RAZUM.VSKIY, Yu.K.(Leninogrosk); GEL'FER, G.A., dotsent (Gor'kiy); MAMISH, M.G.(Kazan'); RAFALOVICH, M.B., dotsent; MEL'NICHUK, S.P., tand.med(nauk; KRAPIVIN, B.V.; STAROVEROV, A.T. (Saratov); SURIN, W.M.; POROSENKOV, V.S.(Romodanovo, Mordovskoy ASSR); ANDROSOV, M.D.(Moskva); ZARIPOV, Z.A.(Urussu, Tatarskoy ASSR); MURAV'YEV, M.F.(Izhevsk); KUZ'MIN, V.I.(Batyrevo, Chuvashskoy ASSR); SITDYKOV, E.N.(Kazan'); YUDIN, Ya.B.(Novokuznetsk)

Short reports. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:81-91 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8) (MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RI

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9

Effect of nucleon orbits on alaw-neutron capture cross sections and on the gain of odd-odd nuclei. [A. Valaman, Doblady Akad, Nauk S.S.S.R. 88, 431-4(1953); (Engl. translation issued by U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. Tech. Inform. Service, Oak Ridg., Tom. as NSF-4-6, 4 pp. (1963); cl. preceding abstr.—A tabulation of the slow-completed by the last nucleon shows a marked increase in cross section as the following suborbits are filled: (1) the 4-17/2 proton suborbit, (2) the 5 g 9/2 proton suborbit (after the 42nd proton), and (3) the 4-do 7/2 proton and neutron suborbit (after the 60th proton or neutron). A 2nd tabulation of the difference of the spins which the Elissaser (C.A. 28, 365) shell model would assign to nuclei or either the sum or the difference of the spins which the Elissaser (C.A. 28, 365) shell model would assign to nuclei or did mass no. which contained the corresponding no. of protons or neutrons. These correlations confirm the validity of the shell model of the nucleus.

J. J. Mitchell

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE

VAYSMAN, L.E.; KRACHKOVSKAYA, M.V.

Outcome of labor for fetuses - newborn infants of women with arterial hypotension. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kaf.akush. i gin. l IMI no.2:218-227'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(FETUS) (HYPOTENSION)

YAKOVLEV, I.I.; VAYSMAN, L.E.

Course of labor in women with vascular diseases of the hypotensive type. Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:52-60 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. I.I. Yakovlev) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

# VAYSMAN, L.E. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical features of the course of pregnancy and labor in hypotensive women. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:41-47 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Yakovlev)
 I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
 (PREGNANCY, in various dis.

hypotension, clin. aspects management of pregn. & labor) (HYPOTENSION, in pregn.

clin. aspects management of preg. & labor)

KUNDZICH, G.A.; VAYSMAN, L.M., ZAL'TSMAN, M.G.

Inspection of the structure of paper. Bum.i der.prom. no.4:14-20.0-D. 162. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Paper--Testing)

VHYSMAN, ZH

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63401

Author: Shamson, A. S., Vaysman, L. M.

Institution: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Paper

Title: Instrument for Determination of Electric Strength of Condenser Paper

Original

Periodical: Bum. prom-st', 1956, No 4, 13-14

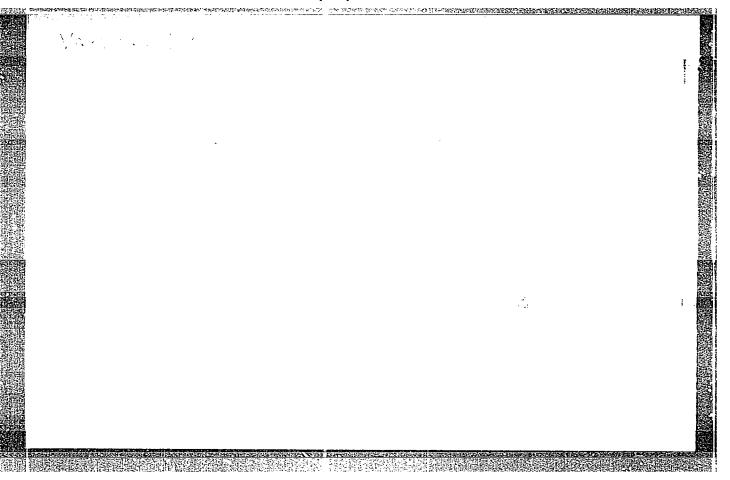
Abstract: The EP-1000 instrument built by associates of Ukrainian NIIB is based on the electric scheme for spark-over testing of solid dielectrics

recommended in GOST 6433-52 (Dielectrics, Solid). The principal element of the automatic unit is a TG-2050 thyratron. The instrument is provided with a device that stops the applied voltage regulating lever at the instant of spark-over through the specimen of paper and preventing its turning. Current is supplied to the instrument from a 220-volt alternating current distribution network. The wiring dia-

gram of the instrument is included.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

VAYSMAN, L.M.; DOYCHENKO, G.P.

Instrument for determining current-conducting impurities in capacitor paper. Bum. prom. 32 no.7:10-13 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi. (Gondensers (Electricity)) (Paper--Testing)

AUTHOR:

Vaysman, L. M.

SOV/57-58-8-14/37

TITLE:

Electric Strength of Condenser Paper (Elektricheskaya prochnost'

kondensatornoy bumagi)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Nr 8, pp 1696 - 1702 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper results of the investigation of the influence of a number of factors upon the electric strength of not impregnated paper are presented. The electric strength of mono-layered samples was measured. The samples were first dried at 100 - 105°C and were then acclimatized in air with a humidity of 65% for at least 6 hours. The tests were carried out at a humidity of 65± 2% and at 20-25°C. A test stand was used which is recommended by GOST 6433-52, with a thyratron relay automatically recording the moment of breakdown, Samples of condenser paper with a thickness of 6-30 micron and a density of 0,97-1,03 and 1,16 - 1,15 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (corresponding to the type KOHI and KOH II) were examined. The evidence obtained indicates the following: 1)The breakdown voltage of condenser paper is a definite function of the paper thickness, of the density and of the content of conducting inclusions

of the density and of the content of conducting inclusions and it is specified by formulae (1) to (4). At constant

Card 1/2

Electric Strength of Condenser Paper

SOV/57-58-8-14/37

density and thickness the breakdown voltage of condenser paper is determined by the structure proceeding from the technological manufacturing process. In a number of cases formula (6) describes the breakdown voltage. 2) Condenser paper of varying thickness falls to two classes: "thin" paper with 6-10 micron and "thick" paper with 12 - 30 micron. These two types of paper exhibit a different tendency in the variation of the breakdown voltage with thickness and density. It is believed that this is connected with the differing structure, the existence of conducting inclusions and with the direct influence of the thickness. An improvement of the structure of the paper and a reduction of the proportion of conducting inclusions should permit to attain a considerable increase of the strength of condenser paper. There are 7 figures and 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Ukrainskiy n.-issled.institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti, Kiyev (Ukraine Scientific Research Institute of Paper Industry, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED:

December 13, 1957

Card 2/2

FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.; VAYSMAN, L.M.; LANTSETER, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:GIL'BERG, V.B., inzh.; BELEN'KIY, D.S., inzh.; IVANOVA, V.A., inzh.; PELOSENKO, V.A., inzh.; YAKOVENKO, Yu.B., inzh.

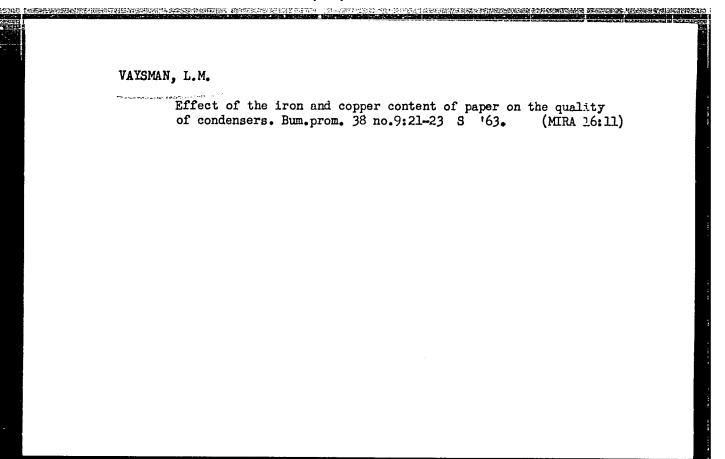
Device for technological control of the content of current-conducting inclusions in condenser paper. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:6-12 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

VAYSMAN, L.M.; KUNDZICH, G.A.

Method of estimating the structure of condenser paper. Bum. prom. no.2:10-12 F 64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut bumazhnoy promysh-lennosti.



VAYSMAN, L. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the dielectric properties and evaluation of the quality of condensor paper." Leningrad, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 12-13 (11 entries); (KL, 51-60, 117)

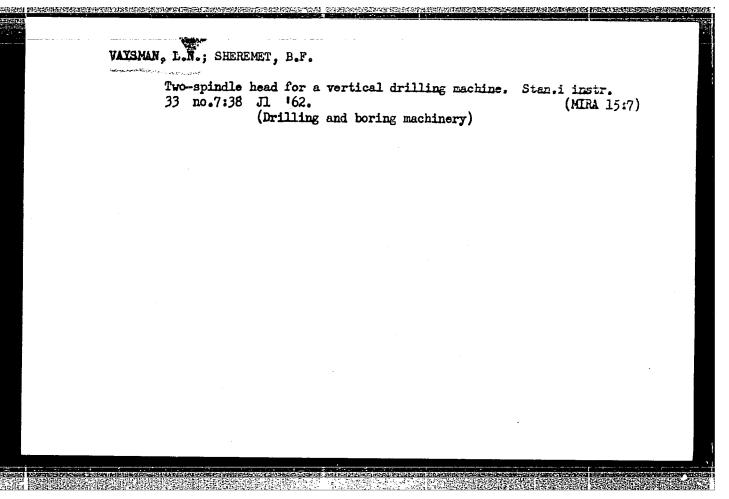
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

VAYSMAN, L.N., mayor med. sluzhby

X-ray diagnosis of peptic ulcer. Voen.-med. zhur no.5:72-73 ky 157

(PHPTIC UICER)

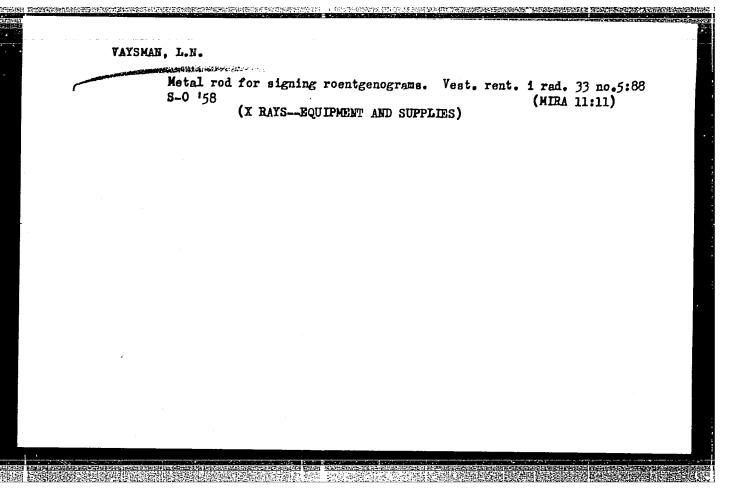
(MIRA 12:7)



VAYSMAN, L.N., (Chernigov)

Device for making a series of pictures of the lungs. Yest.rent. i rad. 32 no.2:56-58 Mr-40 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(ROMNTONNOGRAPHY, apparatus and instruments, appliance for focused serial pictures of lungs (Rus))



是是我们的现在分词,我们就是我们还是我们的人,我们也不是一个人。 "我们一个人,我们也没有一个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是这

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VAISMAN, L.J.
           SAFIANO, Tat! yana Alekseyevna; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik, redaktor;
                    BORNEMAN, I.D., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
                    VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., doktor geologo-minerslogicheskikh nauk.
                    redaktor; GROMOV, V.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
                    redaktor; Italian, B.M., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
                    redaktor; IMBEDEV, A.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
                    redaktor; SHTREYS, N.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YABLOKOV, V.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
                    VAYSMAN. L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SLAVYANOVA, N.F.,
                    nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; IEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., redaktor:
                    TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor
                    [English-Russian geological dictionary] Anglo-russkii geologicheskii
                    slovar'. Pod red. D.S.Korzhinskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
                    tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 528 p.
                                                                                (MIRA 10:7)
                            (English language -- Dictionaries -- Russian)
                            (Geology-Dictionaries)
```

VAYSMAN, L. S.

Logarifmicheskaia lineika v korablevozhdenii. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1949. 78 p. illus.

(The slide rule in navigation.)

DLC: VK559.V26

So: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

VAYSMAN, Lazar' Solomonovich, kapitan 1 ranga; ARGUNOV, I.I., kapitan 1-go ranga; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Maneuvering board] Manevrennyi planshet. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1954. 107 p. (MIRA 8:6) (Navigation)

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzh.; KHAYKEL'SON, Ye. [Khaikel'son, E.], inzh.

District center "Sil'hosptekhnika." Sil'.bud. 13 no.10:10-11 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

Flanging of hull construction sections on forging rolls; Vano Sturua Ship Repair Yard. Inform.sbor.TSNIIMF no.26:33-34 (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sudoremontnyy saved imeni Vano Sturua.

(Shipyards—Equipment and supplies)

(Metalwork)

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzh.; ZAKON, Ya., inzh.

Collective and state farm storehouses for mineral fertilizers.

Sil'. bud. 13 no.11:5-8 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

REYNSALU, A. [Reinsalu, A.]; <u>VAYSMAN, M.</u> [Vaisman, M.], red.; PEDARI, Ya. [Pedari, J.], tekhn. red.

[Tallinn] Tallin. Tallin, Estonskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 163 p. (Tallinn) (MIRA 14:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

TRIFONOV, I. (g.Orsha, Vitebskoy obl.); BOLDENKOV, K. (g.Bryansk); KAPUSTIN, F. (g. Rzhev, Kalininskoy obl.); BUGAYEV, V. (g. Svatovo, Luganskoy obl.); KARLINSKIY, G. (g. Fergana); VAYSMAN, M. (g. Tambovka, Amurskoy obl.); GIRSON, I., tekhnoruk (g. Kuylanov)

In the precongress labor campaign. Prom.koop. 12 no.11:6-7 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti predsedatelya pravleniya arteli po orgmassovoy rabote i kadram (for Trifonov)..2. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Metallist." (for Boldenkov). 3. Inspektor orgotdela oblpromsoveta (for Karlinskiy). 4. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Bol'shevik." (for Vaysman). 5. Artel' "Udarnik." (for Girson).

(Cooperative societies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor: VAYSMAN, M., inzhener.

Planning and construction of new headquarters areas for machine-tractor stations. Sil'.bud.no.6:10-11 S '55. (MLHA 9:7)

(Machine-tractor stations)

VAYSMAN, M.; TESLER, L.; SHAPIRO, A.

Dust removal from conveyer trays at the Kuybyshev Grain Elevator. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.7:12 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebnoy chasti Kuybyshevskogo mukomol'nogo tekhnikuma (for Vaysman). 2. Glevnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo elevatora (for Tesler). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo mel'kombinata (for Shapiro).

(Grain--Cleaning)

VAYSMAN, Moisey Rafailovich, inzh.; KLEYMAN, L.M., red.

[Collection of problems and exercises on ventilation technology] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po ventiliatsionnoi tekhnike. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 15° p. (MIRA 18:7)

VAYSWAN, M.B., inzh.

Cold welding of defects in cast iron Freon compressors. Svar. proizv. no.2:36-37 F '65. (VEFA 18:3)

1. Eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skoye i konstruktorskoye byuro Chernomorskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

VAYSMAN, M.D.; POLYAKOV, K.S.

Adiabatic flow of an evaporating liquid. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 nc.8: 20-26 Ag 164. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina, Leningrad.

124-1957-2-1737

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vaysman, M.D.

TITLE: On the The

On the Thermodynamic Relationships in an Irreversible Adiabatic Flow of a Saturated Vapor (O termodinamicheskikh svyazyakh pri neobratimom adiabaticheskom techenii nasyshchennogo para)

PERIODICAL: Tr Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1953, Nr 2, pp 192-204

ABSTRACT: Having introduced and investigated the "coefficient of losses in kinetic energy" (in the case of an accelerated flow) and the "coefficient of diffusion losses" (in cases of a decelerated flow), the Author derives in hydraulic terms a number of relationships that permit a thermodynamic description of a uniform, stationary flow of a saturated vapor.

S.S.Grigoryan

1. Vapors--Thermodynamic characteristics 2. Fluid flow--Theory

Card 1/1

"Theory of Motion of Saturated Japor" Tr. Restovskogo Inst, Inzh. Zh-D. Trensp., No 17, 1985, p 3-18

Considers the familiar law pv<sup>k</sup>= const not satisfactory for the motion of a two-phase saturated vapor. Analysis of unidimensional isoentropic flow under assumption of homogeneous distribution of liquid phase dispersed in the vapor mase and analogous behavior of theormodynamic processes leads to equations giving the critical velocity of flows and the limit dismarge of vapor. (Rzhřiz, no 2, 1955)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

VAISMAN, M.D., dotsent

Corresponding states of sturated steer. Trudy LPI no.2:177-182 '54.

(Steam)

(Steam)

AUTHOR: Vayaman, M. D.

57-2-21/32

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TITLE:

On the Structure of Some Thermodynamic Functions and the Critical Velocity of the Wet Vapor at Curvilinear Border Surfaces Between Phases (O strukture nekotorykh termodinamicheskikh funktsiy i kriticheskoy skorosti vlazhnogo para prikrivolineynykh poverkhnostyakh razdela mezhdu fazami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp.333-344 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The influence of the capillarity upon the structure and the values of the theromdynamic functions of the liquid - vapor system is investigated. The problem, at which degree of dispersion of the liquid phase the surface-effects have to be taken into account in technical calculations of power-plants and how these effects become effective in the value of the critical velocity of a wet-vapor flow is treated. For this purpose an equilibrium system with drops of liquid distributed in the vapor of the same substance is investigated. At first equation (7) is derived. It represents a generalization of the Clau-

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

On the Structure of Some Thermodynamic Functions and the Critical Velocity of the Wet Vapor at Curvilinor Border Surfaces Between Phases

sius-Clapeyron-equation for curved surfaces at the phase-boundary in drops of given dimensions. This equation (7) differs from the usual form of the Clausius-Clapyron-equation by the second term of the sum in the right part. This characterizes the influence of the tension at the surface. The physical meaning of this term is determined in a simple manner: The correction to the Clausius-Clapeyron-equation in curvilinear border surfaces between phases is equal to 2/3 of the "Surface"-entropy of the liquid relative to the increase in volume on an isothermal change of the state of aggregation. Then the relations between the entropy, the internal energy and the enthalpy are determined with the thermal parameters of the state in curvilinear border surfaces between phases. Then it is investigated how far the difference of the specific entropies of vapor and liquid in drop-shape differs from the increase in entropy in the phase-transition of flat surfaces at the phase-boundary. A formula (11) for this increase in entropy is derived. The first term of the sum in the right part of the equation represents the entropy gradient at the boundary-curves in the absence of the capillary-forces. The se-

Card 2/4

On the Structure of Some Thermodynamic Functions and the Critical Velocity of the Wet Yapor at Curvilinear Border Surfaces Between Phases

cond term of the sum characterizes the influence of the surface-energy. With an increase in the size of the drops the deviation of s<sub>2</sub> from s" becomes smaller and in the case of a flat surface the gradient s"-s<sub>2</sub> becomes equal to zero. - Then it is investigated how on a rise of pressure the gradient between the entropy of the vapor above the drop of liquid and the entropy of the vapor in a stable state changes in the case of a flat boundary-surface. v" and p denote the specific volumes and the pressure at the boundary curve respectively. Index "1" refers to the phase condensed and index "2" to the vapor-phase. s" denotes the entropy at the boundary-curve. In the range of the states up to p 0,6 p critical fixed drop of dimension, is approximately proportional to the relation of the capillarity-constant to the absolute temperature:  $\delta(\Delta s) \sim 1$ . Consequently the state of equilibrium of the vapor over the drop of liquid with a rise of pressure approaches the state at the upper boundary-curve. It is shown that on a pressure rise  $\delta(\Delta u)$  becomes smaller (internal

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210006-9"

57-2-21/32 On the Structure of Some Thermodynamic Functions and the Critical Velocity of the Wet Vapor at Curvilinear Border Surfaces Between Phases

ON CONTROL OF CONTROL

energy) and in the critical point  $\mathcal{O}\left(\Delta\,\mathrm{u}\right)$  tends toward Q. Then the critical velocity of a flow consisting of undercooled vapor and of a drop of liquid being in equilibrium with this vapor is investigated and determined. The results of the calculations show that the influence of the surface—phenomena upon the quantity of the critical velocity of water—, mercury— and ammonia—vapors begins to become manifest on a refinement of the liquid phase to drops with a radius of about  $10^{-2}\,\mu$ . The problem on the boundary-degree of dispersion remains unsolved. There are 6 figures, and 10 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED:

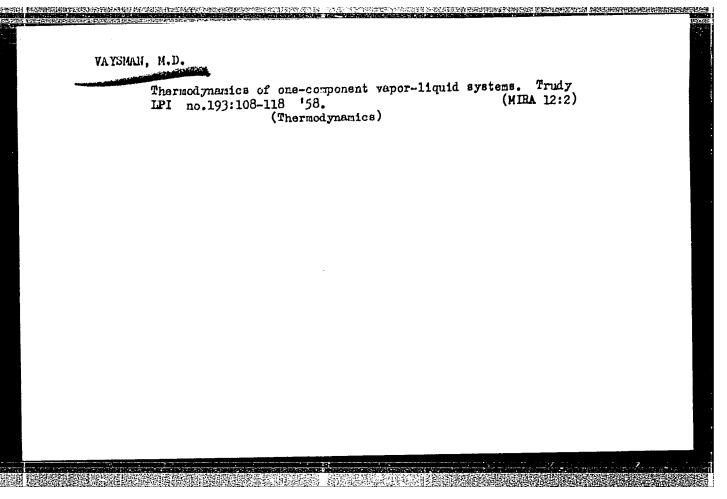
December 30, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Functions-Thermodynamics-Theory

Card 4/4



Lische-6s Extil Takin Fad in Financial Field Field AEDC at ASI/f)-2/APT p.

AUTHOR: Vaysman, M. D.; Polyakov, K. S.

TITLE: Adiabatic flow of an evaporating liquid

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 8, 1964, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: adiabatic flow, equilibrium flow, flow density, evaporation, thermo-dynamic equilibrium, phase equilibrium

Abstract: The experimentally determined flow density of an evaporating liquid it is a size language as a constant of the importance of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001632

thermodynamics does not allow the onset of evaporation jump in an adiabatic flow. The authors present their findings for the purpose of eliciting discussion, rather than as definitive data. Orig. art. has 3

figures and 8 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina, Leningrad (Polytechnic

是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的

Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Mar64

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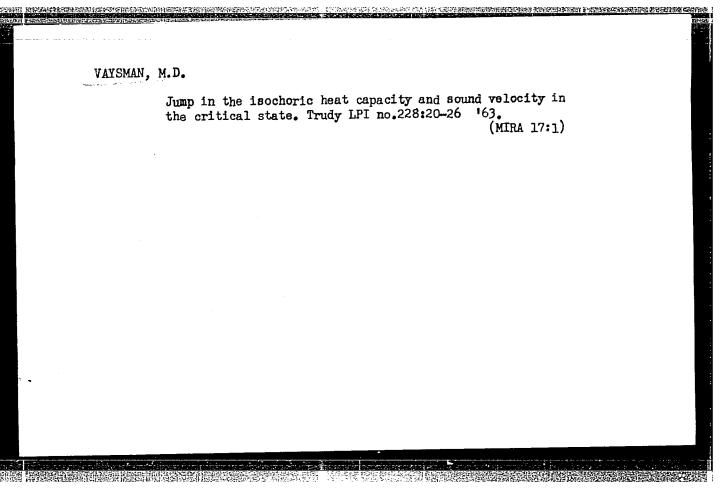
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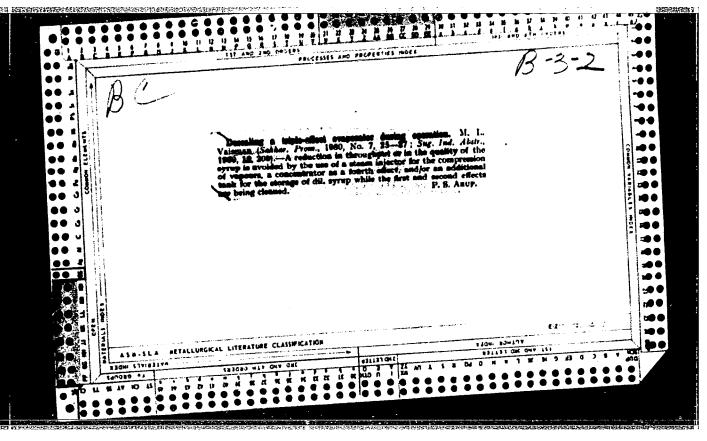
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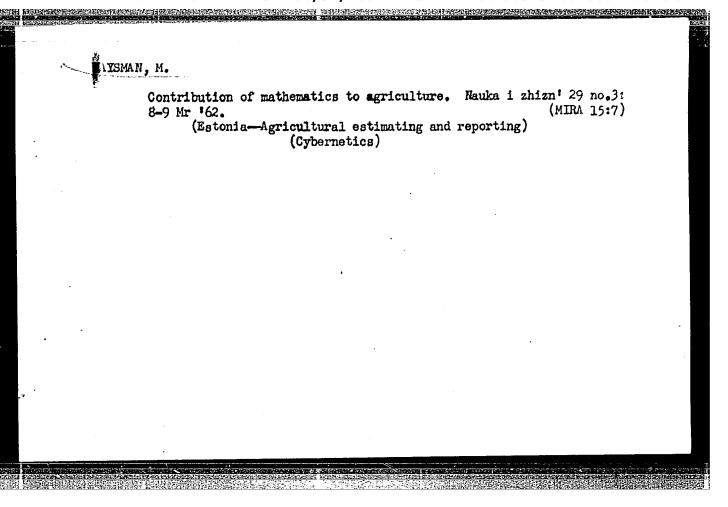


VAYSMAN, M.L., doktor tekhn. mauk, prof.

Change in the state of wet steam in a direct condensation jung.
Teploenergetika 12 no.8:63-63 Ag '65. (MEA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.





VAYSMAN, M. D., Dr. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Thermodynamics of Monometric Steam-Liquid Currents," Moscow, 1961, 39 pp (Moscow Power Eng. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 260).

CHEVKINOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAYSMAN, M.I.

Investigating the performance of a noncontact induction slip ring. Avt.prom. 30 no.1:27-29 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

VAYSMAN, M. L.

Compressors

Using steam-jet compressors in sugar factories. Sakh. prom. 26 No 5 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

- 1. BARKIN, Yu. L.; VAYSMAN, M. L.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Steam Foilers
- 7. Operation of a steam compressor installation at the Elan!-Kolenovskii sugar factory. Sakh. prom., 26, No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

VAYSMAH, H. L.

Sugar Fachinery

Ways for lowering fuel consumption, Sakh. prom. 27, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Nay 1953, Uncl.

VAYSIAH, M. L.

"Investigations on the Use of Steam Compressors in the Sugar Industry." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Technological Inst of the Food Industry, Kiev, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 6, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educationa. Institutions (15)

STEEDER HOUSE BELLEVIEW OF THE STEEDER STEEDER

YAPASKURT, V.V.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; SHAKIN, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.; ZHIDKOV, A.A.; KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.; SHEMYAKIN, P.N.; HOVIKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.D.; RENIN, G.S.; HAYDEMOV, A.K.; KURBATOVA, V.S.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; YARMOLINSKIY, A.K.; ZIBOROV, D.K.; VAYSMAN, M.L.; ZAMEROVSKIY, V.A.; SVYATENKO, M.M.

IUlii Markovich Zhvirblianskii; obituary. Sakh.prom.29 no.6:48 '55. (Zhvirblianskii, IUlii Markovich, 1894-1955) (MIRA 9:1)

no.10:37-42	Monautomatic condensate return trap and header. Sakh.prom 30 no.10:37-42 0 56. (MLRA 10:	
1. TSentral lennosti.	'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut s (Sugar industry-Equipment and supplies)	akharnoy promysh- (MLRA 10:1)
a) the springer of a sum		

# VAYSMAN, W.L. Optimum unit load on vacuum apparatus heating surface. S.kh. prom. 31 no.3:29-31 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4) 1.TSentrel'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti. (Vacuum apparatus)

VAYSMAN, U.L.

Efficient condensate system. Sakh.pror. 31 nc.8:55-59 46, 157.
(M.RA 10:8)

1.T.ontral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy pronyshlonosti.
(Steampipes) (Feed coter)

VAISMAN, M.L.; TOBILEVICH, N.Yu.

\*\*Mifect of the method of bleeding evaporator vapors on the operation of the evaporator installation. Sakh. prom. 31 no.10:46-49 0 197.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

Wost efficient construction of steam traps. Sakh. prom. 32 no.8:
46-50 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry—Equipment and supplies)

TROYNO, V. P.; VAYSMAN, N. L.

Temperature and height of the boiling point of massecuite.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zavl; pishch.tekh.no. 2:128-130 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

<u>. レーナソンシュナーのコ</u>

ACCESSION NR: AP5018527

UR/0304/65/000/004/0107/0107

AUTHORS: Solomykin, A. P.: Shatilov, K. V.: Vaysman, M. L.: Margolin, Z. I.; Tragit, N. N.: Isimov, W. I.

TITLM: A device for automatic stretching of chains

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1905, 17

TOPIC TAGS: stretching, chain stretcher

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate, No. 167412, presents a device for automatic attraction of chains (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a roller of the factor of a tensor of the factor of the fa

to the singular of the main. This are in the constitution

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

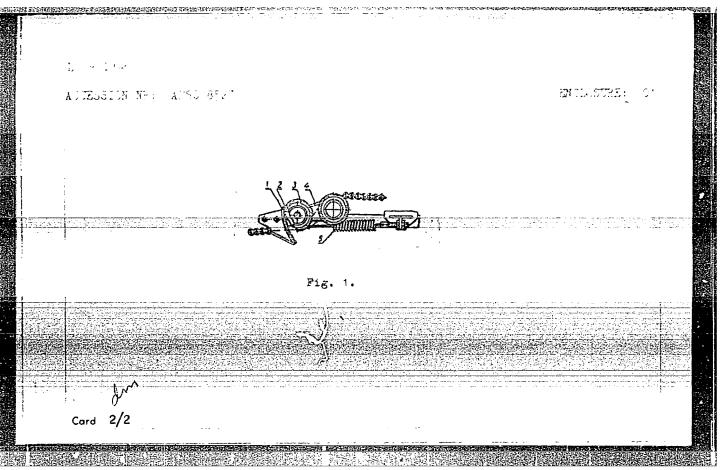
ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: COO

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2



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